

L 5018-66

ACC NR: AT5024888

to compare wind velocities along the route with the data gathered at Simferopol'. The plotted results indicate an even greater error in velocity prediction. An effort was made to determine whether observations at a station located at Ay-Petri would yield a better correlation with direction and velocity values. It was found that during the morning hours the Ay-Petri station gives more reliable wind characteristic readings. The author concludes that the Simferopol' aerological observations combined with the morning readings from Ay-Petri provide a better means of determining the flight conditions along the air route. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: ES, ACI SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 4/4

MOROZOV, Yu. N.; KALAYDZHYAN, R.A.; OGANESEYAN, A.T.; TRAVUSHKIN, G.M.;
TYABLIKOV, Yu.Ye.; CHESTNIKOV, V.M.; FONGAUZ, V.N.

Instrumentation of hydropulsating racks manufactured in the
Soviet Union. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1270-1274 '62 (MIRA 15:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh
konstruktsiy, Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro ispytatel'nykh
mashin i Armavirskiy zavod ispytatel'nykh mashin.
(Testing machines)

CHEST/NO1, A.I.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Effect of pressure and temperature on viscosity of aqueous solutions of electrolytes and steam waters (in petroleum deposits). V. I. Sergeevich-T. P. Zhurc, and A. I. Chestnov. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1953, 896-904.—The following conclusions were obtained from the viscosity studies of aq. solns. of NaCl, KCl, and CaCl₂. Generally CaCl₂ and NaCl solns. have higher viscosities than those of KCl (results given graphically). The solns. of NaCl and CaCl₂ always show increase of viscosity with rise of external pressure at all concns. (cf. Cohen, *Ann. Phys. Chem.* 45(1892)). Dil. in KCl solns. (0.601N) at 20° viscosity drops in the pressure interval of 1-150 atm., but at higher pressures (350 atm.) viscosity rises again to its value at atm. pressure. This anomaly disappears with increased concn., and at N concn. the drop of viscosity with pressure is not observed. In all cases viscosity drops with rise in temp. KCl and NaCl solns. show decreased effect of pressure on viscosity with increased temp.; in 0.601N KCl at 40° the effect is barely perceptible, and nonexistent at 60°. NaCl at 3N concn. shows a weak linear dependence of viscosity on pressure. G. M. Kosolapoff

6-4-54
2/8

CHESTNOV, A. I.

USSR/Mining - Petroleum, Oil Field Underground Waters

"Influence of Pressure and Temperature on the Viscosity of Electrolyte Aqueous Solutions and Bed Waters," V. I. Sergeyevich, T. P. Zhuze, A. I. Chestnov

Iz Ak. Nauk SSSR, OTN, No 6, pp 896-904

Studies aqueous solns of Na, K and Ca chlorides and one sample of bed water with purpose of detg effect of pressure and temp on viscosity of water occurring under petroleum deposits, using viscosimeter with rolling ball. Viscosity measurements were made at 20, 40, and 60°C in pressure range from 100 to 400 at. Results are given in graph form. Presented by Acad S. I. Mironov 3 Aug 52.

275T54

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION
 Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po treniyu i iznau v mashinakh. 34, 1958.
 Iznos i iznosostoykost'. Antifrictionnyye materialy (Wear and Wear Resistance. Antifriction Materials) Moscow, Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, 1960. 273 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,500 copies printed. (Series: It's Trudy, v. 1)
 Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut mashinovedeniya. Resp. Ed. M. M. Krushchov, Professor; Eds. of Publishing House: M. Ya. Kiebanov, and S. L. Orpik; Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for practicing engineers and research scientists.

COVERAGE: The collection published by the Institut mashinovedeniya, AN SSSR (Institute of Sciences of Machines, Academy of Sciences SSSR) contains papers presented at the III Vsesoyuznaya Konferentsiya po treniyu i iznosu v mashinakh (Third All-Union Conference on Friction and Wear in Machines) which was held April 9-15, 1958. Problems discussed were in 5 main areas: 1) Hydrodynamic Theory of Lubrication and Friction Bearings (Chairman: Ye. M. Gut'yar, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and A. K. D'yachkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 2) Lubrication and Lubricant Materials (Chairman: G. V. Vinogradov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences); 3) Dry and Boundary Friction (Chairman: B. V. Deryagin, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences); 4) Wear and Wear Resistance (Chairman: M. M. Krushchov, Doctor of Technical Sciences); and 5) Friction and Antifriction Materials (Chairman: I. V. Kragel'skiy, Doctor of Technical Sciences). Chairman of the general assembly (on the first and last day of the conference) was Academician A. I. Pruzhanskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Scientific Secretary. The transactions of the conference were published in 3 volumes, of which the present volume is the first. This volume contains articles concerning the wear and wear resistance of antifriction materials. Among the topics covered are: modern developments in the theory and experimental science of wear resistance of materials; specific data on the wear resistance of various combinations of materials; methods for increasing the wear resistance of certain materials; the effects of friction and wear on the structure of materials; types of lubricating materials on sealing, abrasive wear of wide variety materials and components under many different conditions; modern developments in antifriction materials, and the effects of finish machining on wear resistance. Many personalities are mentioned in the text. References accompany most of the articles.

Polyakova, T. V. Influence of the Direction of Machining Marks on the Character and Magnitude of the Friction Pairs During the Period of Running-in (2b. "Kachestvo povzhdnosti detal' mashin", No. 4, Izd. AN SSSR, 1959)

Chestnov, A. A. Effect of the Finishing Treatment of Journals on the Wear Resistance of Plain Bearings and Journal Bearings (3b. Treniye i iznos v mashinakh, v. 15, Izd. AN SSSR)

Zamorstey, G. M. (deceased), A. I. Yanovskiy, M. S. Vukhonskiy, and O. A. Kravchikova. Formation of Martensite Elements on the Surface of Drawn Profiled Steel Wire Used in Cables ("Vestn. mashinostr.", No. 7, 1959)

Kiselk, V. A. Wear and Damage to the Rolling Surface of Freight-car Wheels ("Vestn. mashinostr.", No. 7, 1959)

Card 11/13

270

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CHESTNOV, A. L.

DECEASED

Measuring Instruments
Machinery

see ILC

CHESTNOV, A.S.
PHASE I

BOOK

Call No.: TJ1313.C45

Author: Chestnov, A.S.

Full Title: TECHNOLOGY OF MANUFACTURING MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUSES

Transliterated Title: Tekhnologiya izgotovleniya izmeritel'nykh instrumentov i priborov.

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None.

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Literature on Machine Building.

Date: 1952.

No. pp.: 383.

No. of copies: 10,000

Editorial Staff

Editors: Rostovych, A.Ia.

Tech. Ed.: None.

Beizel'man, R.D.

Appraiser: None.

Ed.-in-Chief: None.

Text Data

Coverage: Detailed description of equipment, materials, and technology used in manufacturing measuring instruments and apparatuses.

Purpose: The book is written primarily for foremen and workers of instrument manufacturing plants; may, also, be used by students.

Facilities:

No. of Russian or Slavic References: 31.

Available: Library of Congress.

CHESTNOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzh.-
polkovnik; GAVRILOV, N.N., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn.
red.

[Operation of aircraft in flight] Letnaia ekspluatatsiia samo-
leta. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 247 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Airplanes---Piloting)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6226

Chestnov, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer-Colonel

Letnaya ekspluatatsiya samoleta (Piloting Aircraft in Flight).
Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1962. 247 p. 8000 copies printed.

Ed.: N. N. Gavrilov; Tech. Ed.: N. A. Bukovskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for flight and aviation-engineering personnel and for students in flight and aviation-engineering academies. It may be used by flight and engineering personnel in all branches of aviation.

COVERAGE: The book describes take-off and landing procedures and various flight regimes, outlines the problems of formation flying, and presents some abnormal occurrences in flight and methods by which the engineer-navigator can calculate the distance and time of flight.

Card 1/1

CHESTNOV, F.

1A 41/49T110

USSR/Radio Waves
Vacuum Tubes

Mar 49

"New Waves - New Techniques," F. Chestnov, 3 pp

"Radio" No 3

Discusses difficulties encountered in using ultrashort wave lengths, and fundamental principles in constructing tubes to operate on these wave lengths. Lebedev, noted physicist, has obtained wave lengths of 3 mm and Glagoleva-Arkad'yeva has obtained wave lengths of 0.082 mm.

41/49T110

CHESTNOV, F.

Chestnov, F. "Ultrashort waves", Illustrated by A. Katkovskiy and S. Pivovarov,
Tekhnika-molodezhi, 1949, No. 4 p. 21-24

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949)

CHESTNOV, F.

20972 Chestnov, F. Po signalam trekh Radiostantsiy. (Sposov opredeleniya svoyego mestopolozheniya sudami i samoletami) Znaniye--sila, 1949, No. 5, s. 6-7.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY- Vol. 29, Moskva, 1949

CHESTNOV, F.

PA 1/50T94

USSR/Radio - Radar
Antennas, Radar

Sep 49

"What Is Radar," F. Chestnov, 4 pp

"Radio" No 9

Discusses fundamentals of radar for radio amateurs including the nature of electromagnetic radiation, the concept of the radio echo, generation of radio impulses, antenna construction, etc.

~~1/50T94~~
1/50T94

CHESTNOV, F.

PA 150T99

USSR/Radio - Radar
Vacuum Tubes

Oct 49

"What is Radar?" F. Chestnov, 3 pp

"Radio". No 10

Second article (conclusion) describes radar principles in simple terms for radio amateurs. Discusses cathode-ray tubes, depicting radio signals on a screen, range of radar, and radar potentialities. Discusses possible use of radar in navigation, meteorology, astronomy, etc.

150T99

6.2000

21761
S/004/61/000/007/001/003
D205/D306

AUTHOR: Chestnov, F.

TITLE: An automatic telephone exchange in space

PERIODICAL: Znaniye-sila, no. 7, 1961, 6-7

TEXT: The article reviews the prospects for a world-wide radio-telephone network based on personal ultra-short-wave pocket transceivers with extensive use of semiconductors and micro-bloc components. Each "subscriber" would have an assigned wavelength on which he could be called, tuning his transmitter wavelength to that of his correspondent's receiver. A call from a pocket transceiver would be picked up by the district stationary receiving center, channeled to a central exchange, boosted out and relayed out from a high antenna to the surrounding area or to a neighboring city exchange for further transmission. For relay over greater distances artificial earth satellites could be used. A satellite launched to a height of 35,800 km contrary to the earth's rotation and in the equatorial plane would be

Card 1/3

21761

S/004/61/000/007/001/003
D205/D306

An automatic telephone exchange in space

stationary in relation to the earthbound observer and would scan almost an entire hemisphere. Three such satellites, equally spaced on the same orbit, would give world-wide relay coverage. International calls, specially labeled by the pocket transmitter, would be singled out by the district receiving station, passed to the inter-city exchange and from there to the local relay station linked to one of the communications satellites. From the satellite the call would be relayed by the reverse system to its destination anywhere on earth. A further prospect is the individual videophone, a portable radio-television-telephone transceiver fed by tiny batteries using power emitted by radioactive materials. Models of such batteries already exist. Research is also being conducted into means of reducing broadcast bandwidth so as to fit more channels into the same frequency range. Instead of transmitting all the camera sees, television transmitters will be designed to send merely key instructions showing how the basic picture changes. The resulting loss in

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Card 2/3

21761

S/004/61/000/007/001/003
D205/D306

An automatic telephone exchange in space

picture accuracy will be unnoticeable to the viewer. Information broadcast over radio and television can be extensively coded before transmission and then decoded cybernetically at the receiving end. Thanks to this the broadcast bandwidth could be greatly reduced. To prevent a transmission from "wandering" and impinging on other transmissions a high degree of transmitter frequency stability will be required. According to the non-Soviet technical press a generator with a stability of $1/1,000,000,000,000,000$ on a frequency of 21 cm has been built. By developing the centimeter, millimeter and sub-millimeter bands new broadcast channels will be made available. Some of these frequencies are absorbed by the earth's atmosphere, which precludes their use for communication via satellite relay stations. Recent research has shown, however, that signals on certain cm, mm and sub-mm frequencies can successfully penetrate the atmospheric envelope and would, therefore, be suitable for communications purposes. There is 1 figure.

Card 3/3

CHESTNOV, F.

Television across thousands of kilometers. IUn.tekh. 5
no.3:43-47 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Telecommunication) (Ionospheric radio wave propagation)

CHESTNOV, F., inzh.

Radio lighthouses over our planet. Nauka i zhyttia 11 no.2:4-6
F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Artificial satellites) (Aids to navigation)

CHESTNOV, F.

"An Outstanding Scientist," Radio, No.2, pp 9-10, 1952

Article honoring N.D.Papaleksi five years after his death. Discusses his work in nonlinear oscillations, parametric alternators, and the radio interference method. States that development of parametric machines was continued by V. P. Vologdin and that a 100-kw generator was developed recently under his supervision for high-frequency hardening.

253T52

PHASE X

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT

AID 661 - X

BOOK

Call No.: AF645588

Author: CHESTNOV, F. I.

Full Title: THE RIDDLE OF THE IONOSPHERE

Transliterated Title: Zagadka ionosfery

PUBLISHING DATA

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Technical and Theoretical Literature (Gostekhizdat)

Date: 1954

No. pp.: 56

No. of copies: 100,000

Editorial Staff: None

PURPOSE AND EVALUATION: A popular description of the ionosphere written in a simple and comprehensible style for a wide range of readers.

TEXT DATA

Coverage: This booklet, the 70th issue in the series "Scientific-Popular Library", deals with the problems of the ionosphere, its composition, and the phenomena occurring in the upper atmospheric layers, as well as with the modern methods of investigations. The author explains the origin of radio waves and the exploration of the ionosphere by means of short waves and radar. Radio weather forecasts, based on meteorological observations, are made in the USSR daily. This forecasting started in the Academy of Sciences,

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Zagadka ionosfery

AID 661 - X

USSR, under the direction of M. V. Shuleykin. Radio specialists forecast also the changes in the earth's magnetic field, which cause disturbances in radio communications. The first permanent ionosphere station in the Soviet Union was built at Tomsk University in 1936 under the supervision of V. N. Kessenikh, radio physicist. The ionosphere is explored in the USSR also with rockets equipped with up-to-date instruments. The booklet is provided with illustrations and diagrams.

Table of Contents	Page
Introduction	3
The Birth of Ions	4
The Four Layers in the Ionosphere	9
Why it is Clear in the Twilight	11
What the Light of the Night Sky Tells	13
Aurorae Borealis	16
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What Occurs on the Sun	25
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Along the Path of Radio Waves	33
The Life of the Ionosphere and Short Waves	37
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Zagadka ionosfery

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What Radio Weather will be Tomorrow	44
During the Minutes of the Eclipse	45
On the Trails of Meteors	49
The Radio Voice of Stars	50
The Flying Laboratory	53
Conclusion	54

No. of References: 2 footnotes (Russian, 1952, 1953).

Facilities: V. G. Fesenko, S. I. Vavilov, Members, Academy of Sciences, USSR; I. A. Khvostikov, Professor; M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich, M. V. Shuleykin, radio specialists.

3/3

CHESTNOV, F.

V mire radio (In the World of Radio), by F. CHESTNOV. Voenizdat, 1954,
336 pages, price 7 rubles, 50 kopecks.

In popular style, the book tells of the birth of radio in Russia, and of
its utilization as a means of communications and navigation. The book also
goes into the principles of radar and television. Krasnaya Zvezda, Moscow,
18 Sep 54

SO:: SUM 291, 2 Dec 1954

CHESTNOV, F., inzhener.

Radio waves-navigation aids. Tekh.mol. 22 no.12:14-16 D '54.
(Radar in aeronautics) (MLRA 8:1)

CHESTNOCV, Fedor Ivanovich

N/5
654
.55

Radiolokatsiya (Radar) 1 zd. 2. Moskva, Gostekhzdat, 1955.
62 p. illus., diag~~ra~~.
At head of title-page: Nauchno--Populyarnaya Biblioteka Vyp. 50.

CHESTNOV, F.

TSURKIN, G.

About new books. ("In the world of radio." F. Chestnov. Reviewed
by G. Tsurkin). Tekh. mol. 23 no. 5:14 My '55. (MLRA 8:6)
(Chestnov, F.I.) (Radio)

CHESINOV, F.I.

Radio i ego primeneniye. [Radio and its application]. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo detskoi lit-ry, 1950. 77 p. illus. (Estestvenno-nauchnaya biblioteka shkol'nika).
DLC: TK6550.7.C5

Rozhdeniye radio. [The birth of radio], Moskva, Gos. izd-vo detskoi lit-ry, 1948. 62 p. illus. (Biblioteka iunogo radiotekhnika). DLC: Slavic unclass.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

CHESTNOV, F.

Radio Segodnya, (Radio Today) Moskva, Voen Izd-Vo Voen. Ministerstva SSSR.
1950.

208 P. Illus., Ports., Diags.

On origin of radio, its service in communication, Radio navigation, new
radio technology, New waves and possibilities and television.

CHESTNOV, F. I.

V mire radiovoln. [In the world of radio waves]. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo detskoi
lit-ry, 1951. 199 p. illus.
Radar (p. 96)

DLC: In process

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference department, Washington, 1951, Unclassified.

CHESTNOV, F.I.

PHASE I

TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHIC REPORT

AID 157 - I

BOOK

Call No.: TK6575.C48

Author: CHESTNOV, F. I.

Full Title: RADAR

Transliterated Title: Radiolokatsiya

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: Scientific-Popular Library, Number 50

Publishing House: State Publishing House of Technical-Theoretical Literature

Date: 1952

No. pp.: 64

No. of copies: 100,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Arlazoov, M. S.

Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None

Appraiser: None

Text Data

Coverage: Popular description of principles and operation of radar on the ground and in the aeroplane.

The book does not contain subjects of particular interest.

Purpose: General information

Facilities: A. S. Popov and Academician B. A. Vvedenskiy are considered the first inventors of radio and ultra short waves, D. A. Rozhansky of the klystron, V. F. Kovalenko of reflex klystron, M. S. Neyman of volume resonator, M. A. Bonch-Bruевич of multi-chamber magnetron.

1/2

CHESTNOV, F.I.

Radiolokatsiya

AID 157 - I

No. of Russian and Slavic References: 1 (1951)
Available: Library of Congress.

2/2

CHESTNOV, Fedor Ivanovich; MEZENTSEV, V.A., red.; KUZ'MIN, I.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Radio stations above our planet] Radiostantsii nad planetoi.
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 95 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Artificial satellites in telecommunication)

~~CHESTNOV, Fedor Ivanovich; KATRENKO, D.A., redaktor; GAVRILOV, S.S.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor~~

[The riddle of the ionosphere] Zagadka ionosfery. Izd. 2-oe, dop.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 62 p. (Nauchno-
populiarnaya biblioteka, no.70) (MIRA 10:1)
(Ionosphere)

CHESTNOV, FEDOR IVANOVICH

CHESTNOV, Fedor Ivanovich; PLONSKIY, A.F., redaktor; YERMAKOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Invisible pilot] Mesrimyi putevoditel'. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo
tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 55 p. (Nauchno-populiarnaya biblioteka,
no.92) (MIRA 10:11)

(Radar)

CHESTNOV, F. I.

Zagadka ionosfery (Mystery of the Ionosphere), State Publishing House for Technical Literature (in a third edition), 1958

Popular brochure discussing the upper layers of the atmosphere, the ionosphere and methods of studying it, and the effects of solar radiation on the state of the ionosphere. The author acquaints the reader with the phenomenon of northern lights, causes of the formation of magnetic storms, and what significance the ionosphere has for radio communications. The brochure also discusses the conduct of the IGY and those problems which will be solved by scientists of many countries of the world during the IGY. (Sovetskiye Knigi, No. 166, 1957, p. 28)

CHESTNOV, P.

CHESTNOV, P., inzhener.

Without paper and without distance. Tekh.mol. 25 no.10:14 0 '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Radio in propaganda) (Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich, 1870-1924)

N/5
654
.C5

Chestnov, Fedor Ivanovich

Radiolokatsiya [Radar] Moskva, Gostekhizdat, 19 -

V. illus., (Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka)

Bibliographical footnotes.

Lib. has: 1955 (izd. 2)
1958 (izd. 3)

7(7)
20(3)

SOV/35-59-2-27/48

AUTHOR: Chestnov, F.

TITLE: "Stvor" (Stvor)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, Nr 2, p 67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article deals with a new Soviet radar device, called "Stvor", intended for river navigation and already used by fishing craft. The station is economical in consumption of electric energy - it requires only 1.5 kw and works within a range of 10-25 miles. The distance of any object from the ship is measured by five concentric circles arranged at equal intervals, which according to a scale, variable within the mentioned limits, fix each point on the screen. The course of the ship is indicated by a bright line starting from the centre. If necessary, it is easy

Card 1/2

"Stvor"

SOV/35-59-2-27/48

for the navigator to change the ship's
course by simply measuring the angle of
deviation.

Card 2/2

CHESTNOV, F.

Living map. Znan.sila 35 no.1:16-19 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)
(Radar)

CHESTNOV, F.

Automatic telephone exchange in outer space. Znan.sila 36
no.7:6-7 JI '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Artificial satellites in telecommunication)
(Telephone, Wireless)

CHESTNOV, F., inzh.

Reflection of radio waves in space. Tekh. mol. 31 no.8:37
'63. (MIRA 16:11)

CHESTNOV, F.

Radio signals direct projectiles. Voen. znan. 40 no.10:
32-33 0 '64. (MLRA 17-12)

СЕНТОВ, Федор Иванович; МЛ. МЛ. 7, 1964, ред.

[Radio in navigation] Radio v navigatsii. Moskva, izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 47 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seria: Tekhnika, no.19) (MIRA 17:10)

ZABRODSKIY, A.G.; DANILENKO, P.L.; CHESTNOV, P.G.; SAAKOVA, N.G.

Processing of the grains of the "Krasnoe Kubanskoe" variety of
sorghum for alcohol manufacture. Trudy UkrNIISP no.5:71-75 '59.
(MIRA 16:11)

KONOVALOV, S.A.; CHESTNOV, P.G.; GOLUBENKOVA, N.I.; BORODKINA, V.V.

Fermentation of starchy raw materials with molasses sirup added.
Spir. prom. 26 no. 7:43-46 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Fermentation) (Alcohol)

CHESTNOV, Ye., inzh.-avtovoditel'

Using radar to avoid collisions of ships in poor visibility.
Rech. transp. 24 no.7:45-47 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

RUL'KOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; SARATOV, Vladimir Fadeyevich;
SHCHEPETOV, I.A., retsenzent; PUSHKAREV, L.V., retsenzent;
PIL'KIN, V.N., retsenzent; CHESTNOV, Ye.I., inzh., red.; LOBANOV,
Ye.M., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Ship operation and maintenance] Sudovye raboty. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport", 1963. 283 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik Sudokhodnoy inspektzii Volzhskogo basseyna
(for Shchepetov). 2. Prepodavatel' Omskogo rechnogo uchi-
lishcha (for Pil'kin).

VASIL'YEV, Aleksandr Vyacheslavovich; BELOGLAZOV, Vasilii
Ivanovich; GOFMAN, A.D., retsenzent; YEFREMOV, G.V.,
retsenzent; CHESTNOV, Ye.I., nauchn. red.; LAGOVSKIY,
G.N., red.

[Using low speed steering] Ispol'zovanie podru-
vaiushchikh ustroystv. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 55 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

OL'SHAMOVSKIY, Sergey Borisovich; SARATOV, V.F., retsenzent;
CHALKIN, I.Ya., retsenzent; CHESTNOV, Ye.I., inzh.-
sudovoditel', red.; ~~LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.~~

[Navigation on inland waterways] Sudovozhdenie na vnutren-
nikh vodnykh putiakh. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 267 p.
(MIRA 18.4)

NAUMOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, RZNSKIY, Nikolay Mikheylovich
[deceased]; CHESTNOV, Ye. I., retsenzent, MYTAREV, N.P.,
retsenzent, POLETAYEV, M.A., red.; LEONIDYEVSKIY, Ye. S.,
red.; VITASHKINA, S. A., red.

[Manual for wheelmen and engineers of the river and lake
fleet] Possible rulebook for the management of the lake and
fleet. Moskva, Transport, 1969. 182 p. (MIRA 18:9)

SUTYRIN, Mikhail Andreyevich; CHESTNOV, Ye.I., red.

[Preventing collisions of ships] Preduprezhdenie stolknovenii sudov. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 58 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AR7005050 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/007/V027/V027

AUTHOR: Chestnov, Ye. I.

TITLE: Method of calculation of the maximum permissible speeds of hydrofoils on inland waterways

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 7V160

REF SOURCE: Tr. Tsent. n. -i. in-ta ekon. i ekspluat. vodn. transp., vyp. 42, 1966, 26-44

TOPIC TAGS: hydrofoil, inland waterway transportation, ship navigation

ABSTRACT: The designing of fast ships heretofore has not included a theoretical demonstration of admissible speeds of movement and control of hydrofoil relative to the size of the navigable waterway. A method based on a detailed investigation of the visual method of fast ship maneuvering on curved sections of waterways, is proposed for the calculation of admissible speeds of movement on rivers. It is based on the proposition that the radius of circulation R_{circ} of fast ships increases considerably with increases in speed. The control and maneuverability of a fast ship are therefore

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UDC: 629.12.629.122.69

ACC NR: AR7005050

factors which limit the speed of movement. This limitation is caused by the presence of curvilinear sections with limiting radius of curvature R_{curv} and the width of the navigation channel. Three cases are examined: $R_{\text{circ}} = R_{\text{curv}}$, $R_{\text{circ}} < R_{\text{curv}}$, and $R_{\text{circ}} > R_{\text{curv}}$. Standard working formulas to determine the maximum admissible speeds of movement under conditions of specific values of the radius of circulation are presented for the above cases. An identical solution for the magnitude of the admissible speed and the optimum radius of circulation is achieved by taking into consideration the norm of radial overloads accepted for passenger transportation. A table presented which shows the values of admissible speed of movement and optimum radius of circulation, calculated for a series of rivers of the RSFSR. The necessity is stressed for an expanded program of run tests of fast ships in order to obtain more complete and accurate information on the control and maneuverability characteristics of these ships. The absence of such information can in the final analysis lead to errors in the determination of the area where fast ships are running. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 3 tables. The bibliography has 4 references. Ye. Chestnov. [Translation of abstract] [GC]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 2/2

S/183/60/000/004/013/014/XX
B004/B075

AUTHORS: Kharitonova, L. G., Chestnova, A. N.

TITLE: Lubrication of Nitron Fiber

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 4, pp. 68-69

TEXT: Nitron fiber is treated with surface-active preparations in order to prevent the generation of static electricity during its processing. The newly formed, moist tow is passed through a bath containing the lubricating solution. To determine the lubricant content of the fiber, a rapid method is employed (Ref. 2), yielding, however, only 50% of the values obtained by a four hours' extraction in the Soxhlet apparatus. The authors attempted to find out the reason for this difference. For this purpose, dried Nitron fiber and freshly precipitated, moist Nitron fiber were treated with the lubricant Stearoks-6. The content of lubricant was determined by both methods and also their electrifiability was measured. The following results were obtained: When lubricating the dry fiber, the two analytical methods showed the same values for the lubricant content of the fiber. Furthermore, the electrifiability of this fiber was low. In lubricating

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Lubrication of Nitron Fiber

S/183/60/000/004/013/014/XX
B004/B075

the moist fiber, the lubricant penetrated into the swelled fiber. Breaking length and elongation were reduced; the electrifiability was higher than in the lubricated dry fiber, and the lubricant which penetrated into the fiber was not detected by means of the rapid method. For this reason, lubrication of the dry fiber is recommended, since in this case 50% of the lubricant can be saved. There 2 tables and 4 references: 3 Soviet. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Kalininskiy filial VNIIV (Kalinin Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Fibers)

Card 2/2

CHESTNOV, A.V., DIMITRIYEVSKIY, V.P., DANILEV, V.I., DEBIDOV, YA.B.,
ZAPLATIN, N.L., KROPIK, A.A., (U.S.S.R.)

Extraction of the proton beam from the π^0
680 MeV synchro-cyclotron

CERN-Symposium on High Energy Accelerators and Pion
Physics

Geneva 11-23 June 56
In Branch #5

CHESTNOV, A.V., DMITRIYVSKIY, V.P., DANILOV, V.I., DENISOV, YA.N.,
ZAPLATIN, N.I., KROPIN, A.A. (U.S.S.R.)

Operation of the 680 MeV machine

CERN-Symposium on High Energy Accelerators and Pion
Physics

Geneva 11-23 June 56
In Branch #5

CHESTNOV, A.V.

DANILOV, V.I.; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.P.; ~~CHESTNOV, A.V.~~

Technique for increasing the density of proton beams ejected from
the six meter synchro-cyclotron. Prib.i tekhn. eksp. no.3:9-13 M-D
'56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Protons) (Cyclotron)

Chestnoy, A.V.
YAKOVLEV, D.V.; MESHCHERYAKOV, M.G.; MINTS, A.L.; DZHELEPOV, V.P.;
IVANOV, P.P.; KATYSHEV, V.S. [deceased]; KOMAR, Ye.G.; MA-
LYSHEV, I.P.; MONOSZON, N.A.; NEVYAZHSKIY, I.Kh.; POLYAKOV,
B.I.; CHESTNOY, A.V.

Six-meter synchrocyclotron built by the Institute of Nuclear
Problems, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Atom.energ. no.4:
5-12 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Cyclotron)

CHESTNOV, A.V.

DANILOV, V.I.; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.P.; ZAMOLODCHIKOV, B.I.; KATYSHEV, V.S.,
[deceased]; KROPIN, A.A.; CHESTNOV, A.V.

Corrections for the median surface of magnetic fields in the six-
meter synchro-cyclotron. Prib.i tekhn.eksp.no.3:17-22 M-D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Ob'yedinenyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Cyclotron) (Magnetic fields)

CHESTNOY, A.V.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research.

C-2

Ab Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1957, 8513

Author : Dzhelepov, V.P., Dmitriyevskiy, V.P., Katyshev, V.S.,
Kozodayev, M.S., Meshcheryakov, M.G., Sarakanov, K.I.,
Chestnoy, A.V.

Title : Particle Guns for High Energy Particles from a Six-Meter
Synchrocyclotron and Their Use.

Orig Pub : Atom. energiya, 1956, No 4, 13-21.

Abstract : The authors consider the problem of increasing the effi-
ciency of the the six-meter phasotron of the Institute of
Nuclear Problems of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. A
procedure is described for obtaining and collimating a
large number of particle beams, on which several expe-
rimental setups can operate simultaneously.
Brief descriptions of these beams are given.

Card 1/1

CHESTNOY, A.V.

DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.P.; DANILOV, V.I.; DENISOV, Yu.N.; ZAPLATIN, N.L.; KATYSHEV,
V.S. [deceased]; KROPIN, A.A.; CHESTNOY, A.V.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Exciting radial oscillations for ejecting proton beams from the six-
meter synchrocyclotron. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. no.1:11-14 Ja-F '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy.
(Protons) (Cyclotron)

CHESTNOY, A.Y., DZHELEPOV, V.P., DMITRYEVSKIY, V.P., KATYSHEV, V.S., KOZODAYEV, M.S.
Meshcheryakov, M.G., PONTEKORVO, B.[^]

"High Energy Particle Beams from the Six Metre Synchrocyclotron
and their Utilization," paper presented at CERN Symposium, 1956,
appearing in Nuclear Instruments, No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

CHESTNOV, A. V., YETREMOV, D. V., MESHCHERYAKOV, M. G., MINTS, A. L.,
DZHELEPOV, V. P., IVANOV, P. P., KATISHEV, V. S., KOMAR, E. G., MONOSZON, N. A.
NEVIAZHSKIY, I. Kh., POLYAKOV, B. I.,

"The USSR Academy of Sciences' 6 Metre Synchrocyclotron," paper
presented at CERN Symposium, 1956, appearing in Nuclear Instruments,
No. 1, pp. 21-30, 1957

CHESTNOY, A.V.

JEFREMOV, D.V.; MESCERJAKOV, M.G.; MINC, A.L.; DZELEPOV, V.P.; IVANOV, P.P.;
KAMYSEV, V.S.; KOMAR, J.G.; MALYSEV, I.F.; MONOSZON, N.A.; NEVJAZSKIJ,
I.Ch.; POLJAKOV, B.I.; CESTNOJ, A.V.; BENDA, Frantisek [translator]

The six meter synchrocyclotron of the Institute for Research on
Nuclear Problems affiliated to the Academy of Sciences of Soviet
Union. Jaderna energie 3 no.1:1-4 Ja '57.

1. Ustav jaderne fysiky (for Benda).

IOSILEVSKIY, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHIRKOV, V.P., inzh.; CHESTNOY, V.M., inzh.

Effect of anchors on strength, crack resistance, and bundle
fastening in prestressed beams. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.11:
515-518 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Beams and girders) (Prestressed concrete)

NOSAREV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHESTNOY, V.M., inzh.

Temperature stress in precast reinforced concrete elements during
the period of their manufacture. Transp. stroi. 14 no. 11:46-48
N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

YEVGRAFOV, G.K., prof.; BOBRIKOV, B.V., dotsent; CHESTNOY, V.M., inzh.;
NOSAREV, A.V., inzh.

Experimental studies of the stressed state of reinforced concrete
joints of blocks of open spans of bridges. Trudy MII no.187:89-103
'64.

Experimental studies of a large-scale model of a lattice span 1-11 166 m.
Ibid.:104-122 (MIRA 18:7)

CHESTNOY, V.M., insh.

Washing crushed stone is one of the ways to reduce cement expenditure.
Transp. stroi. 15 no.5:54-55 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

CHESTNOY, V.N.

Effect of hydro-optical factors on the catching ability of a trawl.
Trudy VNIRO no.47:113-133 '62. (MIRA 18:4)

OSHURKOV, P.(Riga); KASHCHEYEV, V.(Riga); CHESTNYKH, L.(Riga)

Ferromagnetic cylinder in the constant magnetic field. Vestis Latv
ak no.8:63-72 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.

(Magnetic fields)

CHESTNIY, M., inzhener-ekonomist

Laundry facilities. Zhil.-kom. khos. 12 no.5:32 My '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Laundries)

CHESTNYY, M., inzhener-ekonomist.

Correct water calculation is an important factor in the
economy of the water supply system. Zhil.-kom.khos. 6 no.8:
3-5 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Water-supply engineering)

CHESTNYY, M.

CHESTNYY, M., inzh.-ekonomist.

Make customer accounting simpler and less expensive. Zhil.-kom.
khoz. 7 no.11:23-24 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric utilities--Accounting)

CHESTNYY, M.G., inzhener-ekonomist; SEMIN, A.; SADENKO V.

Calculating unit for determining the cost of the city passenger transport. Ger. khos. Mosk, 31 no.2:31-33 P '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Direktor upravleniya trolleybusa goroda Ryazani (for Semin). 2. Na-
chal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya (for Sadenko).

(Local transit--Cost of operation)

CHESTNYY, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; FAYNBERG, A.I., red.; YAROSHEVSKIY, V.M.,
red.izd-va; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn.red.

[Calculation of the capacity of water-supply lines] Uchet vedy
na vodoprovodakh. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.BSPSR, 1958.
42 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Water-supply engineering--Tables, calculations, etc.)

CHESTNYI, M.

Using water from street reservoirs. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 8 no. 8:18-19
'58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Water consumption)

REZNIK, A., inzh.-ekonomist; CHESTNYI, M., inzh.-ekonomist

Lower laundering costs in public laundries. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 9 no.1:
15-16 ' 59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Laundry industry--Costs)

CHESTNYI, M.G., inzhener-ekonomist

Economic effectiveness of building laundries with increased capacity. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34 no.3:39-3 of cover Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Ministerstvo kommunal'nogo khozyaystva RSFSR.
(Laundries, Public)

CHESTNYI, Mikhail Grigor'yevich

[Methods of calculating public utility rates] Metodika
rascheta tarifov na kommunal'nye uslugi. Moskva, Izd-
vo M-va kommun. khoz. RSFSR, 1962. 49 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Public utilities--Rates)

CHESTNYY, M., inzh.-ekonomist (Khabarovsk)

The fruits of mismanagement. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.10:24-25 0 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Khabarovsk—Municipal services)

NOVIKOVA, M.A.; CHESTUKHIN, A.V.

Duration in blood circulation and excretion with the urine of
sarcolysin C¹⁴ after intravenous application to rabbits. Biul.
Eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.8:56-59 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F.Larionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy
i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystivitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
N.N.Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom
AMN SSSR N.N.Blokhinyam.
(ALANINE) (URINE__SECRETION) (BLOOD__CIRCULATION)

ZHDANOV, G.L.; SOROKINA, I.B.; MAL'KOVA, V.P.; NOVIKOVA, M.A.; CHESTUKHIN, A.V.

Stimulation of cell division by dichloroacetyl compounds. Dokl.
AN SSSR 151 no.5:1198-1200 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimii prirodnkh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom M.M.Shemyakinym.
(ACETIC ACID) (CELL DIVISION (BIOLOGY))

NOVIKOVA, M. A.; RYABOVA, I. D.; CHESTUKHIN, A. V.; BORISOVA, G. N.; ZHDANOV, G. L.

"Investigation of influence of some antibiotics and their analogs on induced synthesis in bacteria."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Chemistry of Natural Compounds, AS USSR, Moscow.

LYUDVIG, P.; MONASTYRSKAYA, M.S.; PAVLOV, S.A.; KOSHMAN, G.K.; CHESUNOV, V.M.

Water-soluble condensation resins in latex mixtures. Leg. prom. 18
no.5:22-26 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(latex)

CHESUNOV, V.M., inzh.

Use of gas chromatography in the manufacture of artificial
leather. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhnolog.prom. no.6:34-42
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy teplotekhniki i obshchey khimicheskoy
tekhnologii.
(Gas chromatography) (Leather, Artificial)

CHESUNOV, V.M.; SIDOROV, V.G.; KOSEMAN, G.K.

Continuous control of the moisture content of semifinished artificial latex leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.9:33-34 8 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Leather, Artificial)

CHESUNOV, V.M., inzh.

Use of gas chromatography in the manufacture of artificial leather. Report No.2. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.2:31-35 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey khimicheskoy tekhnologii,
teplotekhniki i FZS.
(Leather, Artificial) (Gas chromatography)

CHESUNOV, V.M.; NAUMOV, V.N.; KUZNETSOV, A.R.; ARBUZOV, G.A.

Apparatus for gas chromatography in the artificial leather industry.
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 5 no.10:25-29 0 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

CHESUNOV, V.M., aspirant; VASIL'YEV, S.S., prof., doktor khimicheskikh nauk

Studying the kinetics of ethyl alcohol evaporation from a free surface into a closed gas filled space in connection with the gas passage. Nauch.trudy MTILP no.18:156-166 '60. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedry teplotekhniki i fiziki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Ethyl alcohol) (Evaporation)

CHESUNOV, V.M., assistant; VASIL'YEV, S.S., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, prof.

Investigating the kinetics of evaporation of a polymer solution.
Report No.2. Nauch.trudy MTILP no.23:49-61 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedry neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii i fiziki
Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Polyamides) (Evaporation)

CHESUNOV, V.M., assistant

Continuous measurement of the weight of an isolated object of investigation. Nauch.trudy MTILP no.23:67-70 '61. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.
(Chemistry, Analytical--Quantitative)

S/190/62/004/010/010/010
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Pavlov, N. N., Chesunov, V. M.

TITLE: Relation between the evaporation kinetics of vaporization and the structure of polyamide solutions

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 10, 1962, 1547-1551

TEXT: The effect of polyamides on the evaporation kinetics of ethanol solutions was used to determine the concentration of free, active groups of polyamide (amido, carboxy, and amino groups) not saturated by cohesion. A 10% solution of AK 60/40 (AK 60/40) polyamide (60% hexamethylene diamine adipate + 40% caprolactam) in 80% ethanol was used. The content of free, active groups was changed by adding Cr(III) salts. The solvent evaporated at 36°C (temperature of the solvent surface) and the vapor was analyzed by liquid-gas chromatography. Results: Evaporation of the solvent consisted of two parts: up to a time τ_0 which in this case was ~16 min, the alcohol: water ratio remained constant. Then, the water content of the vapor increased with $W = 1/(0.059 + b\tau)$, where

Card 1/3

Relation between the evaporation ...

S/190/62/004/010/010/010
B101/B186

W = % H_2O in vapor, τ = time, and b = coefficient. b was found to be $-0.615 \cdot 10^{-3}$ in solution I (80% ethanol without AK 60/40), $-1.65 \cdot 10^{-3}$ in solution II (1% Cr_2O_3 in the form of a $CrCl_3$ solution in 80% ethanol), $-2.59 \cdot 10^{-3}$ in solution III (10% AK 60/40 in 80% ethanol), and $-1.73 \cdot 10^{-3}$ in solution IV (solution III and addition of 4.5% Cr_2O_3 in the form of $CrCl_3$). The higher values of b in solutions II and III are explained by the formation of ethanol complexes of chromium (solution II) or AK 60/40 (solution III), whereby the volatility of ethanol is reduced. The lower value of b in solution IV is due to the binding of free, active groups of polyamide in the chromium complexes. For the content A of free, active groups, the following values are obtained: solution III $A_3 = 100 - X$; solution IV $A_4 = 100 - X - a$, where X is the content of saturated, active groups. $A_3 = -(2.59 \cdot 10^{-3} - 0.615 \cdot 10^{-3}) = \beta_3$; $A_4 = -(1.73 \cdot 10^{-3} - 0.615 \cdot 10^{-3}) = \beta_4$, where β is a linear function of A , is obtained since in solution I, $A_1 = 0$. From $A_3 : A_4 = \beta_3 : \beta_4$ it follows

Card 2/3

Relation between the evaporation ...

S/190/62/004/010/010/010
B101/B186

that X is 84.5%. Hence, AK 60/40 dissolved in 80% ethanol contains 15.5% free, active groups. There are 2 figures. The English-language reference is: A. Keller, J. Polymer Sci., 17, 291, 1955.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy
promyshlennosti (Moscow Technological Institute of Light
Industry)

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1961

Card 3/3

CHESUNOV, V.M., assistant; VASIL'YEV, S.S., doktor khim. nauk, prof.

Effect of the structure of polyamides on the kinetics of evaporation of an alcohol-water mixture. Nauch. trudy MTILP 25:142-145 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedry neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii i fiziki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

CHESUNOV, V.M., inzh.; ZAYTSEVA, Ye.V., inzh.

Evaporation of solvent mixtures from the polyamide solution
and formation of the porous structure of films. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.3:36-41 '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomendovana kafedroy neorganicheskoy i analiticheskoy khimii.
(Leather, Artificial) (Polyamides)

CHESUNOV, V.M.

Device for introducing samples of viscous solutions of polymers
into chromatograph. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1392 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut legkoy promyshlennosti.